=> s (prostate)(P)(vaccin?)

2253 PROSTATE

6318 VACCIN?

L1 14 (PROSTATE) (P) (VACCIN?)

=> d 11 1-14

- 1. 5,498,538, Mar. 12, 1996, Totally synthetic affinity reagents; Brian K. Kay, et al., 435/69.1, 69.7, 172.3; 536/23.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 5,484,592, Jan. 16, 1996, Peptide, immunogenic composition and vaccine or medicinal preparation: a method of immunising a mammal against LHRH, and a method of improving the meat quality of pigs; Robert H. Meloen, et al., 424/185.1, 192.1, 195.11, 198.1; 530/313 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 3. 5,314,996, May 24, 1994, Isolated nucleotide sequences encoding an: antigen binding site of monoclonal antibody PD41; and antigen associated with prostate adenocarcinomas; George L. Wright, Jr., 530/387.3; 435/70.21, 172.2, 240.27; 530/350, 387.1, 388.15, 388.22, 388.8, 395; 536/23.5, 23.53 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 4. 5,284,133, Feb. 8, 1994, Inhalation device with a dose-timer, an actuator mechanism, and patient compliance monitoring means; James S. Burns, et al., 128/200.23, 200.14, 200.24, 202.22, 203.14, 203.15, 203.24; 222/23, 635, 649 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 5. 5,227,471, Jul. 13, 1993, Monoclonal antibody PD41 that binds to a prostate mucin antigen that is expressed in human prostatic carcinoma; George L. Wright, Jr., 530/388.8; 435/70.21, 172.2, 240.27; 530/388.15 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 6. 5,208,022, May 4, 1993, Non-malignant cells coupled to adjuvants and their use in a method to induce anti-tumor immunity; Arnold E. Eggers, 424/194.1, 184.1, 193.1, 278.1, 279.1, 282.1; 435/240.1; 512/2; 530/402, 403, 404, 405, 406 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 7. 5,194,384, Mar. 16, 1993, Method for preparing human meloma vaccine; Jean-Claude Bystryn, 424/277.1; 435/240.2, 243; 530/412 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 8. 5,030,621, Jul. 9, 1991, Shed melanoma antigen compositions; Jean-Claude Bystryn, 424/277.1; 435/71.1, 240.2, 240.3; 514/2, 8, 21; 530/350, 388.85, 389.7, 395, 806, 808, 828 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 9. RE 33,405, Oct. 23, 1990, Purified human prostate antigen; Tsann M. Chu, et al., 435/7.23, 7.92, 172.2, 188, 240.27; 436/536, 538, 542; 530/350, 380, 388.2, 388.85, 389.7, 391.1, 391.3, 395, 808, 809, 821, 850, 864 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 10. 4,608,251, Aug. 26, 1986, LHRH analogues useful in stimulating anti-LHRH antibodies and vaccines containing such analogues; Abdus S. Mia, 424/185.1, 195.11, 198.1, 811; 514/19, 800; 530/313, 328; 930/20, 130, DIG.690 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

- 11. 4,446,122, May 1, 1984, Purified human prostate antigen; Tsann M. Chu, et al., 435/7.23, 4, 7.92, 240.27, 961, 962; 436/516, 518, 536, 539, 542, 543, 547, 548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 12. 4,415,553, Nov. 15, 1983, Compositions, processes for their preparation and method for treatment of neoplasms; Harry P. Zhabilov, et al., 424/277.1; 435/68.1, 70.3, 70.4, 240.1; 514/7, 44; 530/358, 404, 806, 808, 828; 935/3, 10, 19, 65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 13. 4,226,747, Oct. 7, 1980, Immunological diagnostic reagents comprising thio-amine terminated latex particles; Gaetano Roncari, 523/201; 435/180, 181, 182; 436/534, 823; 524/458, 498; 525/54.1, 291 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 14. 4,181,636, Jan. 1, 1980, Process for producing immunological diagnostic reagents; Ernst A. Fischer, 525/54.1; 435/181; 436/823; 525/54.2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] => d l1 1-14 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,498,538 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD(230)

Based . . . the 7E11-C5 antigen and may also be useful to prepare mimetopes of such epitope useful, for example, in preparing a **vaccine** against **prostate** cancer for patients undergoing prostectomy or post-prostectomy since the relevant antigen is highly restricted to prostatic carcinoma and normal **prostate**.

US PAT NO: 5,484,592 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 14

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

It is known that the LHRH, if coupled to a carrier protein, can be used to **vaccinate** mammals. Such a **vaccination** can be carried out for different reasons which are all connected with the natural function of the LHRH. The LHRH. . . dogs and restlessness in steer fattening. In human health care, immunisation against LHRH can be used in the treatment of **prostate** cancer and breast cancer and, if required, in the treatment of some forms of hypophyseal carcinoma.

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The invention further provides a method of immunising a mammal against LHRH, which method is characterised in that said mammal is **vaccinated** with such a **vaccine** or medicinal preparation according to the invention. Reasons for such a **vaccination** have already been indicated above, such as the use in human medicine for the treatment of **prostate** cancer and breast cancer and of some forms of hypophyseal carcinoma, various uses in veterinary medicine and various used in. . . the scope of a method of improving the meat quality of pigs, which is

characterised in that said pigs are **vaccinated** with such a **vaccine** preparation according to the invention.

US PAT NO:

5,314,996 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 3 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD (48)

In another embodiment of the invention, the PMA may be used to prepare a **vaccine** formulation for **prostate** carcinoma. Either purified native PMA (see. Kaufman et al., 1991, Int. J. Can. 48:900-907) or the nucleotide sequence encoding PMA inserted into a virus vector such as **vaccinia** virus (see. Moss., 1991, Sci. 252:1662-1667) can serve as the immunogen for the **vaccine** formulation of this embodiment.

US PAT NO: 5,284,133 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 4 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

A . . . (8) contraceptives such as norethindrone/ethinyl estradiol, norgesterol/ethinyl estradiol, and estrogen (can also be used to treat menopause and osteoporosis), (9) **vaccines** such as zidovudine and other HIV **vaccines** for AIDS, hepatitis B **vaccine**, herpes, malaria, measles, influenza, parainfluenza, adenovirus, rhinovirus, pertussis, and respiratory syncytial virus **vaccines**, (10) antiparasitic drugs such as pentamidine, (11) antiviral drugs such as acyclovir, azidothymidine, ganciclovor, enviroxime, ribavarin, rimantadine, and amantadine, (12). . . from Cutter Biological for treating pseudomonas infections and clinical sepsis, those available from Cytogen for treating ovarian, gastrointestinal, colorectal, and **prostate** cancers, those available from Lilly/Hybritech for treating various cancers, those available from Genetics Institute/NeoRx for treating colorectal cancer, those available. . .

US PAT NO: 5,227,471 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 5 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD (49)

In another embodiment of the invention, the PMA may be used to prepare a **vaccine** formulation for **prostate** carcinoma. Either purified native PMA (see, Kaufman et al., 1991, Int. J. Can. 48:900-907) or the nucleotide sequence encoding PMA inserted into a virus vector such as **vaccinia** virus (see. Moss., 1991, Sci. 252:1662-1667) can serve as the immunogen for the **vaccine** formulation of this embodiment.

US PAT NO: 5,208,022 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 6 of 14

SUMMARY:

BSUM(39)

A problem with using tumor cells to prepare a **vaccine** is that most human tumors cannot be grown in tissue culture. For example, most common human tumors, such as colon, breast, non-oat cell of the lung and **prostate** are difficult to grow in sufficient quantities to prepare enough for a single injection.

US PAT NO: 5,194,384 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 7 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD (52)

The administration of a cancer **vaccine** prepared in accordance with this invention, is generally applicable to the prevention or treatment of cancer. Cancers which could be. . . accordance with the practices of this invention include cancers of the lung, breast, ovary, cervix, colon, head and neck, pancreas, **prostate**, stomach, bladder, kidney, bone liver, esophagus, brain, testicle, uterus and the various leukemias and lymphomas.

US PAT NO: 5,030,621 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 8 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD (52)

The administration of a cancer **vaccine** prepared in accordance with this invention, is generally applicable to the prevention or treatment of cancer. Cancers which could be. . . accordance with the practices of this invention include cancers of the lung, breast, ovary, cervix, colon, head and neck, pancreas, **prostate**, stomach, bladder, kidney, bone liver, esophagus, brain, testicle, uterus and the various leukemias and lymphomas.

US PAT NO: RE 33,405 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 9 of 14

SUMMARY:

BSUM(25)

According to the present invention, antigenic preparations from either normal or cancerous human **prostate** tissue, prostatic fluid, cultured human prostatic malignant cells or their media are purified to obtain a preparation consisting essentially of a human **prostate** antigen free of prostatic acid phosphatase. These antigenic preparations are employed for immunological **vaccination** and diagnostic procedures, particularly for immunoprecipitin testing.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(39)

For the preparation of immunogens suitable for preparing diagnostic antibodies against the human **prostate** antigen, conventional **vaccine** preparation techniques can be used. Preferably a non-antigenic adjuvant, e.g. alum, Freund's complete adjuvant, saponin, a quaternary ammonium surfactant, an alkyl amine, etc. is admixed with the purified **prostate** antigen in a suitable immunologically acceptable, non-antigenic carrier and the resultant mixture can be sterilized, e.g. by filtration.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(40)

The **vaccine** can be administered parenterally following regimens already known for immunization with other proteins to stimulate the formation of immunoprecipitating antibodies,. . . well known to those skilled in the art of immunochemistry, and provide a useful reagent for the immunological detection of **prostate** specific antigen in a variety of immunochemical procedures, e.g., immunoprecipitin, fluorescent antibody, serum neutralization, etc. Such antibodies are useful as.

US PAT NO: 4,608,251 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 10 of 14

SUMMARY:

BSUM(10)

The invention comprises an immunogenic **vaccine** which contains the nonapeptide Lys-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-Gly-NH.sub.2 or the decapeptide Cys-Lys-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-Gly-NH.sub.2. When administered to a mammal, the **vaccine** induces in vivo production of antibodies to the host's LHRH whereby the natural secretion of LHRH is neutralized. The **vaccine** can be used to immunize the mammal against conception or any other conditions which are directly or indirectly influenced by secretion of LHRH. For example, the **vaccine** can be used in the treatment of **prostate** cancer in men.

SUMMARY:

BSUM (23)

The **vaccine** of the invention, as described above, may be used to treat any condition in man or other mammals which is brought on or aggravated by LHRH. The **vaccine** is thus an effective contraceptive agent in males and females, an agent to treat sexual hyperactivity in males and females,. . . horses, and the treatment of cancers and other conditions which are stimulated by sexual hormones. For example, cancer of the **prostate** gland is believed to be advanced by male hormones and removal of male gonads or injection of antagonistic female hormones is often used for treatment. The anti-LHRH **vaccine** of the invention may be used to treat **prostate** cancer by preventing LHRH from signaling the secretion of male hormones.

US PAT NO: 4,446,122 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 11 of 14

SUMMARY:

BSUM (25)

According to the present invention, antigenic preparations from either normal or cancerous human **prostate** tissue, prostatic fluid, cultured human prostatic malignant cells or their media are purified to obtain a preparation consisting essentially of a human **prostate** antigen free of prostatic acid phosphatase. These antigenic preparations are employed for immunological **vaccination** and diagnostic procedures, particularly for immunoprecipitin testing.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(39)

For the preparation of immunogens suitable for preparing diagnostic antibodies against the human **prostate** antigen, conventional **vaccine** preparation techniques can be used. Preferably a non-antigenic adjuvant, e.g. alum, Freund's complete adjuvant, saponin, a quaternary ammonium surfactant, an alkyl amine, etc. is admixed with the purified **prostate** antigen in a suitable immunologically acceptable, non-antigenic carrier and the resultant mixture can be sterilized, e.g. by filtration.

SUMMARY:

BSUM (40)

The **vaccine** can be administered parenterally following regimens already known for immunization with other proteins to stimulate the formation of immunoprecipitating antibodies,. . . well known to those skilled in the art of immunochemistry, and provide a useful reagent for the immunological detection of **prostate** specific antigen in a variety of immunochemical procedures, e.g., immunoprecipitin, fluorescent antibody, serum neutralization, etc. Such antibodies are useful as. . .

US PAT NO:

4,415,553 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 12 of 14

DETDESC:

DETD(216)

TABLE 16

VACCINE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS
WITH METASTATIC OR INOPERABLE CANCERS
(1974-1979)

CANCERS IDENTIFIED AT

INITIAL STATUS

PATIENT

TIME OF INITIAL TREATMENT

VACCINATION

1979

1. Stomach, lymph nodes and liver

1974 Alive

2. Testicle, **prostate**, lung

1974 Alive

3. Stomach, peritoneum

1975 Alive

4. Stomach, peritoneum

1975 Alive

5. Pancreas, liver 1975. .

Mar., '78.sup.1 Died, 15th day

```
Astrocytoma (brain)
   13.
                           Mar., '78
                                    Died,
                                    34th day
         **Prostate**, bone, lung
   14.
                           Aug., '78.sup.2
                                    Died
                                    30 days
        Breast, bone (leg, arm)
  15.
                           Apr., '79
                                    Died,. . .
  US PAT NO:
               4,226,747 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
                                                          L1: 13 of 14
  SUMMARY:
  BSUM (14)
  papilloma
         Influenza A & B
        Fowl pest
        Herpes simplex
        Adenoviruses
        Polyoma
        Rous sarcoma
        **Vaccinia**
        Polio virus
        German measles
        Canine distemper
        Leukaemia
        Mumps
        Newcastle disease (domestic fowl disease)
   · · Catalases
      Creatin phosphokinases
      Organ-specific antigens
      Kidney
      Liver
      Skin
     Heart (myoglobin)
     Gastrointestinal tract
     **Prostate**
     Embryo antigens (e.g. CEA antigen)
     Tumour antigens
     Connective tissue components
     Muscle
     Collagen
     Amyloid
5..
US PAT NO:
           4,181,636 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
                                                       L1: 14 of 14
SUMMARY:
BSUM(22)
papilloma
     Influenza A & B
     Fowl plaque
```

```
Herpes simplex
Adenoviruses
 Polyema
Rous sarcoma
 **Vaccinia**
Poliovirus
Measles
Canine distemper
Leukemia
Mumps
Newcastle disease
Sendai
ECHO
Foot. . .
Egg ovalbumin
Ovine serum albumin
Kidney
Liver
Skin
Heart (Myoglobin)
Gastrointestinal tract
**Prostate**
Embryonic antigens (alpha 1 fetoprotein)
```

Tumor antigens (carcinoembryonic antigen)

Muscle Collagen Amyloid

III. Hormones

=> d l1 1-4 date

L1: 1 of 14 TITLE: Totally synthetic affinity reagents US PAT NO: 5,498,538 DATE ISSUED: Mar. 12, 1996 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] APPL-NO: 08/176,500 DATE FILED: Dec. 30, 1993 REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 13,416, Feb. 1, 1993, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 854,133, Mar. 19, 1992, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 480,420, Feb. 15, 1990, abandoned.

TITLE:

Peptide, immunogenic composition and vaccine or medicinal preparation: a method of immunising a mammal against

US PAT NO:

L1: 2 of 14

preparation: a method of immunising a mammal against

LHRH, and a method of improving the meat quality of pigs

DATE ISSUED:

Jan. 16, 1996

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]
APPL-NO: 08/149,001 DATE FILED: Nov. 8, 1993

FRN-PR. NO: 8900726 FRN FILED: Nov. 8, 1993
FRN-PR. CO: Netherlands
REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Sor Nov. 761 010

REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 761,849, Sep. 17, 1991, abandoned.

TITLE:

Isolated nucleotide sequences encoding an: antigen binding site of monoclonal antibody PD41, and antigen binding

site of monoclonal antibody PD41; and antigen associated with prostate adenocarcinomas

US PAT NO: 5,314,996 DATE ISST

DATE ISSUED: May 24, 1994

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 08/091,628

DATE FILED: REL-US-DATA: Jul. 13, 1993 Division of Ser. No. 828,057, Jan. 30, 1992, Pat. No.

5,227,471.

TITLE: L1: 4 of 14

Inhalation device with a dose-timer, an actuator

mechanism, and patient compliance monitoring means US PAT NO: 5,284,133 DATE ISSUED: Feb. 8, 1994

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 07/919,030 DATE FILED: Jul. 23, 1992

=> s (psa or prostate(w)specific or psma or pap or prostatic)(P)vaccin?

2253 PROSTATE

785420 SPECIFIC

14 PSMA

1471 PAP

1344 PROSTATIC

6318 VACCIN?

L28 (PSA OR PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC OR PSMA OR PAP OR PROSTATIC)(P) VAC

CIN?

=> d 12 1-8

- 5,589,174, Dec. 31, 1996, Anti-human influenza virus antibody; Yoshinobu Okuno, et al., 424/147.1; 435/240.27; 530/387.9, 388.2, 388.3, 389.1, 389.4; 935/103, 104 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 5,498,538, Mar. 12, 1996, Totally synthetic affinity reagents; Brian K. Kay, et al., 435/69.1, 69.7, 172.3; 536/23.4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 3. 5,478,556, Dec. 26, 1995, Vaccination of cancer patients using tumor-associated antigens mixed with interleukin-2 and granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor; Robert L. Elliott, et al., 424/85.2, 85.1, 277.1; 530/351, 828 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 5,372,943, Dec. 13, 1994, Lipid microemulsions for culture media; Duane Inlow, et al., 435/240.31; 252/302; 428/402.2; 435/240.1, 240.3
- 5,238,836, Aug. 24, 1993, Plasmodium falciparum merozoite antigen peptides; Ulrich Certa, et al., 435/252.3, 69.3, 172.3, 235.1, 252.33, 258.2, 320.1; 530/350; 536/23.5; 935/12, 29, 41, 56, 65, 72 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 6. 5,024,947, Jun. 18, 1991, Serum free media for the growth on insect cells and expression of products thereby; Duane Inlow, et al., 435/240.31, 70.1, 240.1, 240.2, 240.3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 7. RE 33,405, Oct. 23, 1990, Purified human prostate antigen; Tsann M. Chu, et al., 435/7.23, 7.92, 172.2, 188, 240.27; 436/536, 538, 542; 530/350, 380, 388.2, 388.85, 389.7, 391.1, 391.3, 395, 808, 809, 821, 850, 864 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 8. 4,446,122, May 1, 1984, Purified human prostate antigen; Tsann M. Chu, et al., 435/7.23, 4, 7.92, 240.27, 961, 962; 436/516, 518, 536, 539, 542, 543, 547, 548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] => d l2 1-8 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,589,174 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 8

DETDESC:

DETD (99)

The . . . the cells with AI3C (1:1000), rabbit anti-mouse immunoglobulin G serum (1:1000), goat anti-rabbit immnuoglobulin G serum (1:500), and peroxidase-rabbit anti-peroxidase (**PAP**) complex (1:1000). Each treatment was 40 minutes long and was followed by a washing with PBS. The peroxide reaction was. . . molecule of H3N2 subtype influenza viruses, like AI3C type antibody. So this stem region polypeptide is useful for the influenza **vaccine**.

US PAT NO: 5,498,538 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 8

DETDESC:

DETD(230)

Based . . . the 7E11-C5 antigen and may also be useful to prepare mimetopes of such epitope useful, for example, in preparing a **vaccine** against prostate cancer for patients undergoing prostectomy or post-prostectomy since the relevant antigen is highly restricted to **prostatic** carcinoma and normal prostate.

US PAT NO:

5,478,556 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 3 of 8

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

The "**Vaccine**" is usually customized for an individual patient; that is, the autologous or allogeneic TAA is mixed with one million colony. . units of GM-CFS and with ten thousand IUs of IL-2 (see FIG. 2 for details of the formulation of the **vaccine**). A number of other commercially available cancer antigens can also be used in the "**Vaccine**" in addition to TAA, including carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), CA 15-3, CA 125, CA 19-9 and prostrate specific antigen (**PSA**). The use of these cancer antigens may be used in concert with autologous or allogeneic TAA.

US PAT NO: 5,372,943 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 4 of 8

DETDESC:

DETD (46)

Other . . . growth factors, human growth hormone, as well as porcine, bovine and other growth hormones, epidermal growth factor, insulin, hepatitis B **vaccine**, superoxide dismutase, Factor VIII, Factor VIII C, atrial natriuretic factor, feline leukemia virus **vaccines**, as, for example, gp70 polypeptides, the light and heavy chains of antibody molecules, lectins such as Ricin communis agglutinin (RCA), diphtheria toxin, gelonin, exotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa, toxic proteins from Phytolacca americana (PAPI, PAPII and **PAP**-s), insecticidal proteins from Bacillus thuringiensis, many enzymes as for example, CAT, as well as

innumerable other hybrid proteins.

US PAT NO: 5,238,836 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 5 of 8

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

A protein has been detected on the surface of merozoites and schizonts which could be active as a **vaccine** against malaria. When synthesized, the protein has an apparent molecular weight of 190,000-200,000 D (Perrin et al., Clin. Exp. Immunol.. . . [1983] and Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 11, 61-80 [1984]). It has been called GP185, p190, 195-kD protein and polymorphic schizont antigen (**PSA**). In addition, much, but not all of the protein is lost when merozoites invade new erythrocytes (Holder et

US PAT NO: 5,024,947 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 6 of 8

DETDESC:

DETD(64)

According . . . growth factors, human growth hormone, as well as porcine, bovine and other growth hormones, epidermal growth factor, insulin, hepatitis B **vaccine**, superoxide dismutase, Factor VIII, Factor VIII C, atrial natriuretic factor, feline leukemia virus **vaccines**, as, for example, gp70 polypeptides, lectins such as Ricin communis agglutinin (RCA), diptheria toxin, gelonin, exotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa, toxic proteins from Phytolacca americana (PAPI, PAPII and **PAP**-S), insecticidal proteins from Bacillus thuringiensis, many enzymes as for example, CAT, as well as innumerable other hybrid

US PAT NO: RE 33,405 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 7 of 8

SUMMARY:

BSUM(25)

According to the present invention, antigenic preparations from either normal or cancerous human prostate tissue, **prostatic** fluid, cultured human **prostatic** malignant cells or their media are purified to obtain a preparation consisting essentially of a human prostate antigen free of **prostatic** acid phosphatase. These antigenic preparations are employed for immunological **vaccination** and diagnostic procedures, particularly for immunoprecipitin testing.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(40)

The **vaccine** can be administered parenterally following regimens already known for immunization with other proteins to stimulate the formation of immunoprecipitating antibodies,. . . well known to those skilled in the art of immunochemistry, and provide a useful reagent for the immunological detection of **prostate** **specific** antigen in a variety of immunochemical procedures, e.g., immunoprecipitin, fluorescent

antibody, serum neutralization, etc. Such antibodies are useful as a control reagent in the diagnostic test for **prostatic** cancer described more particularly below.

US PAT NO: 4,446,122 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 8 of 8

SUMMARY:

BSUM (25)

According to the present invention, antigenic preparations from either normal or cancerous human prostate tissue, **prostatic** fluid, cultured human **prostatic** malignant cells or their media are purified to obtain a preparation consisting essentially of a human prostate antigen free of **prostatic** acid phosphatase. These antigenic preparations are employed for immunological **vaccination** and diagnostic procedures, particularly for immunoprecipitin testing.

SUMMARY:

BSUM (40)

The **vaccine** can be administered parenterally following regimens already known for immunization with other proteins to stimulate the formation of immunoprecipitating antibodies,. . . well known to those skilled in the art of immunochemistry, and provide a useful reagent for the immunological detection of **prostate** **specific** antigen in a variety of immunochemical procedures, e.g., immunoprecipitin, fluorescent antibody, serum neutralization, etc. Such antibodies are useful as a control reagent in the diagnostic test for **prostatic** cancer described more particularly below.

=> d l2 1-8 date

			L2: 1 of 8
TITLE:	Anti-human influenza	virus antibody	
US PAT NO:	5,589,174	DATE ISSUED:	Dec. 31, 1996
	[IMAGE AVAILABLE]		
APPL-NO:	08/229,781	DATE FILED:	Apr. 19, 1994
FRN-PR. NO:	4-272538	FRN FILED:	Sep. 17, 1992
FRN-PR. CO:	Japan		
FRN-PR. NO:	5-115216	FRN FILED:	Apr. 20, 1993
FRN-PR. CO:	Japan		
FRN-PR. NO:	6-070194	FRN FILED:	Mar. 16, 1994
FRN-PR. CO:	Japan		
REL-US-DATA:	Continuation-in-part	of Ser. No. 54,016,	, Apr. 29, 1993,
	abandoned.		_

L2: 2 of 8

TITLE:

Totally synthetic affinity reagents

US PAT NO: 5,498,538

DATE ISSUED:

Mar. 12, 1996

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

08/176,500

DATE FILED: Dec. 30, 1993

REL-US-DATA:

APPL-NO:

Continuation of Ser. No. 13,416, Feb. 1, 1993, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 854,133, Mar. 19, 1992, abandoned, which is a continuation of

Ser. No. 480,420, Feb. 15, 1990, abandoned.

L2: 3 of 8

Vaccination of cancer patients using tumor-associated TITLE:

antigens mixed with interleukin-2 and

granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor

5,478,556 US PAT NO: DATE ISSUED: Dec. 26, 1995

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 08/202,516 DATE FILED: Feb. 28, 1994

L2: 4 of 8

Lipid microemulsions for culture media TITLE:

US PAT NO: 5,372,943 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 13, 1994

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

08/090,568 APPL-NO: DATE FILED: Jul. 12, 1993

Continuation of Ser. No. 829,610, Jan. 30, 1992, REL-US-DATA:

abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 248,830,

Sep. 23, 1988, abandoned, which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 77,189, Jul. 24, 1987,

abandoned.

L2: 5 of 8 TITLE: Plasmodium falciparum merozoite antigen peptides

US PAT NO: 5,238,836 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 24, 1993

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 07/167,811 DATE FILED: Mar. 14, 1988

FRN-PR. CO: 8706599 FRN FILED: Mar. 19, 1987

United Kingdom

L2: 6 of 8

TITLE: Serum free media for the growth on insect cells and

expression of products thereby

US PAT NO: 5,024,947 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 18, 1991

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 07/077,303 DATE FILED: Jul. 24, 1987

L2: 7 of 8

TITLE: Purified human prostate antigen

US PAT NO: RE 33,405 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 23, 1990

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 07/254,015 DATE FILED: Oct. 4, 1988

REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 108,217, Dec. 28, 1979,

abandoned.

REISSUE OF:

4,446,122 US PAT NO: DATE ISSUED: May 1, 1984 APPL-NO: 316,954

DATE FILED: Dec. 23, 1980

L2: 8 of 8

TITLE: Purified human prostate antigen

US PAT NO: 4,446,122 DATE ISSUED: May 1, 1984

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/316,954 DATE FILED: Aug. 28, 1981 PCT-NO: PCT/US80/01708 PCT-FILED:

Dec. 23, 1980 Aug. 28, 1981 371-DATE:

102(E)-DATE: Aug. 28, 1981 PCT-PUB-NO: WO81/01849 PCT-PUB-DATE: Jul. 9, 1981

REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 108,217, Dec. 28, 1979,

abandoned.

=> s 12 and liposome?

4219 LIPOSOME?

2 L2 AND LIPOSOME?

=> d 13 1-2

L3

- 5,372,943, Dec. 13, 1994, Lipid microemulsions for culture media; Duane Inlow, et al., 435/240.31; 252/302; 428/402.2; 435/240.1, 240.3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 5,238,836, Aug. 24, 1993, Plasmodium falciparum merozoite antigen peptides; Ulrich Certa, et al., 435/252.3, 69.3, 172.3, 235.1, 252.33, 258.2, 320.1; 530/350; 536/23.5; 935/12, 29, 41, 56, 65, 72 [IMAGE AVAILABLE

=> d 13 1-2 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,372,943 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 1 of 2

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

Attempts have been described in the literature to supply lipids as **liposomes** to cells in culture [N. N. Iscove, Culture of Lymphocytes and Hemopoietic Cells in Serum-Free Medium, p. 169-185, in D. . . et al., Methods in Cell Biology, 14:43-71 (1976), D. M. Prescott, (ed.)], and M. Kriegler, Cell, 33(2):413-422 (1983). These **liposomes** are most typically prepared by sonicating the lipid mix in the presence of a protein (albumin) and result in particles. .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

Iscove, . . . suspending medium containing albumin is then added and the mixture is sonicated to disperse the lipids in the form of vesicles--**liposomes** small enough to pass through the pores of a sterilizing filter (0.45 .mu.m). Iscove's following description of such a process. .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

The . . . become somewhat more opaque in the first day or two of storage. This change probably reflects some coalescence of the **liposomes** to larger average size but has no influence on their effectiveness in culture

DETDESC:

DETD(46)

Other . . . growth factors, human growth hormone, as well as porcine, bovine and other growth hormones, epidermal growth factor, insulin, hepatitis B **vaccine**, superoxide dismutase, Factor VIII, Factor VIII C, atrial natriuretic factor, feline leukemia virus **vaccines**, as, for example, gp70 polypeptides, the light and heavy chains of antibody molecules, lectins such as Ricin communis agglutinin (RCA), diphtheria toxin, gelonin, exotoxin from Pseudomonas aeruginosa, toxic proteins from Phytolacca americana (PAPI, PAPII and **PAP**-s), insecticidal proteins

from Bacillus thuringiensis, many enzymes as for example, CAT, as well as innumerable other hybrid proteins.

US PAT NO:

5,238,836 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 2 of 2

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

A protein has been detected on the surface of merozoites and schizonts which could be active as a **vaccine** against malaria. When synthesized, the protein has an apparent molecular weight of 190,000-200,000 D (Perrin et al., Clin. Exp. Immunol.. . . [1983] and Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 11, 61-80 [1984]). It has been called GP185, p190, 195-kD protein and polymorphic schizont antigen (**PSA**). In addition, much, but not all of the protein is lost when merozoites invade new erythrocytes (Holder et al., supra; . .

DETDESC:

DETD(39)

Suitable . . . muramyl dipeptide, dimethylglycine, tuftsin and oil emulsions. The polypeptide of the present invention can also be administered following incorporation into **liposomes** or other micro-carriers, or after conjugation to polysaccharides, other proteins or other polymers or in combination with Quil-A to form. . .